CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

CD NO. 25X1

COUNTRY Hungary

DATE DISTR. 13 October 1954

SUBJECT Construction of a New Chemical Plant in the Vicinity of Kazinc-Barcika

NO. OF PAGES 4 25X1

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW) 25X1

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT REPORT NO.

62 25X1

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1

1. The [redacted] (N 49/J 79), 3 km west of Berente (N 49/J 80), [redacted] of the plant extended about 1,000 m. from west to east, and 500 to 600 m. from north to south. Approximately three 3 quarters of the site were covered with buildings.

2. The construction of the plant was started in the fall of 1950. In May 1952 most of the buildings were still under construction, only the bare structures of the laboratory, the repair shop, and the installation for the production of liquid oxygen had been completed. Production was expected to start in 1954.

3. The plant consisted of 34 buildings and tower-like steel structures. In the south-east section of the site additional buildings will presumably be erected. The site was surrounded by a [redacted] circular road, while the main road running through the site was about 6 to 8 meters wide. The roads were covered with a concrete layer 15 centimeters thick.

4. The plant is connected with Kazinc-Barcika by two private sidings and with Berente by one private sidings. The railway line from Barcika to Berente passes along the southern edge of the plant. A non-surfaced road leads from the plant to Barcika, and a lane from the plant to Berente.

5. In the neighborhood of Berente a new power station has been built which is to supply the plant with current. The underground cables leading from the power station to the plant were laid in November 1953. The plant itself was served by overhead lines. Between Barcika and the plant a gas conduit has been built which, within the area covered by the plant, was fitted on 6-meter-high steel structures. The gas pipes had a diameter of between 10 and 50 cm.

6. Water was supplied by the Sajo River through underground pipes with a diameter of 80 to 100 mm. Within the plant the main water pipes run along the northern circular road and the main road. From these pipes water was supplied to the individual buildings. There was an underground water discharge channel with a diameter of 1,5 m. that led into the Sajó River.

7. [redacted] the production will include artificial manure, oxygen, and synthetic gasoline; brown coal obtained at Kazinc-Barcika will be [redacted] pipeline.

1/ [redacted] See sketch and legend. 25X1

[redacted] - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

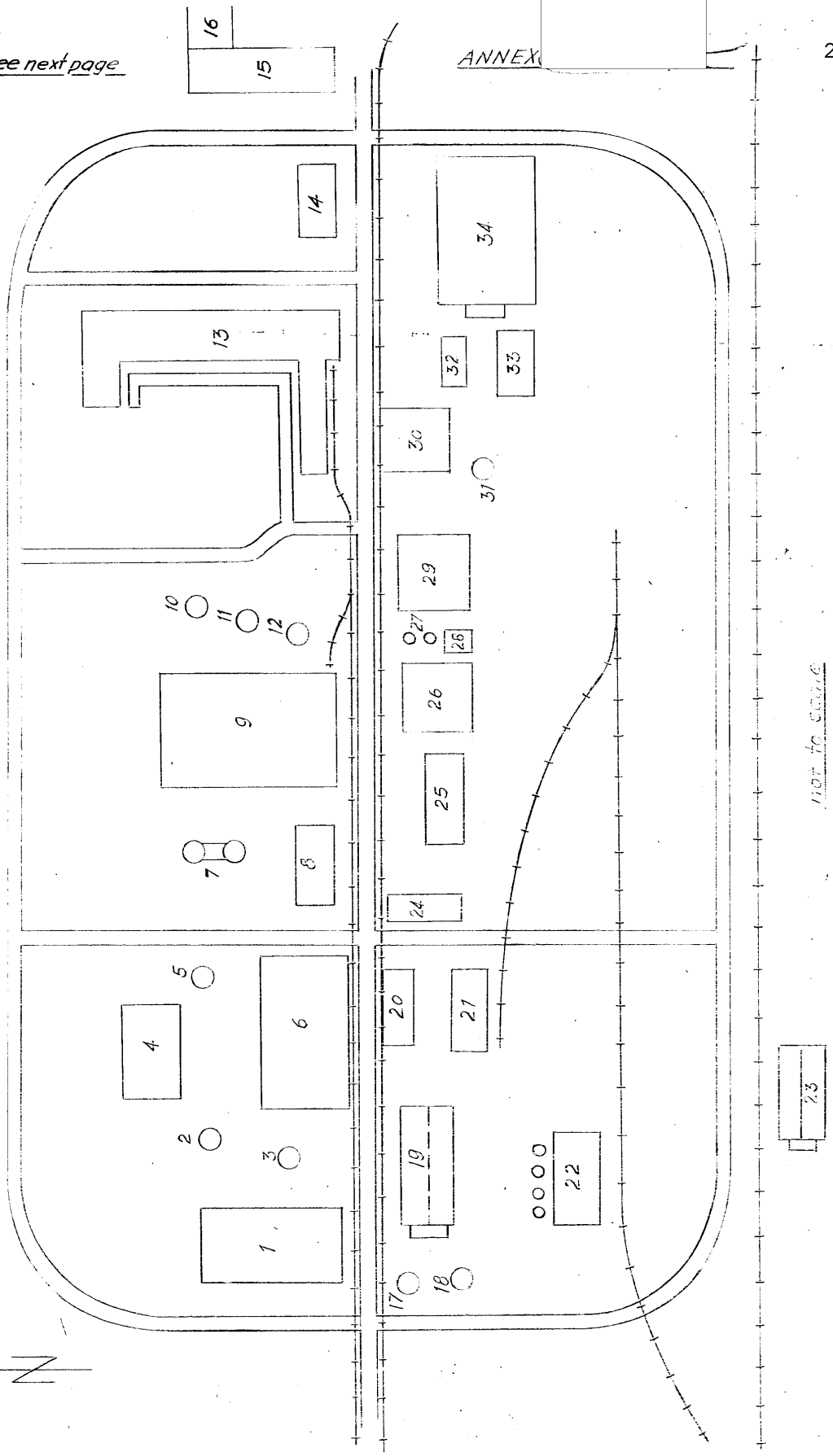
STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI	

25X1

Legend see next page

ANNEX [redacted]

25X1



Legend:

1 building, 50 x 15 x 20 meters, made of reinforced concrete in which gas generators were located. Barcika Brown Coal was processed in the shaft furnaces.

2 iron gas container, 15 meters high with a diameter of 10 m.

3 " " " , 10 " " " " " " 8 m.

4 factory hall, 20 x 10 x 6 meters, used for the production of sulphuric acid, without walls; its ceiling was supported by concrete pillars. The hall housed 4 to 5 iron containers with a length of about 12 m.and a diameter of about 2,5 m; they have a gross weight of 11,5 tons each. On the roof of the hall there were 10 iron containers, each 3 m.longs and with a diameter of 3 m; they were made by the Lang machine factory in Budapest.

5 iron gas container, 36 m.high, 30 m.in diameter, with a capacity of 20,000 cm. which was furnished by the Rab railroad car factory located in the vicinity of Budapest. (sic)

6 concrete building, 40 x 15 x 16 m, designed for the production of oxygen. The machines, containers, and tubes were furnished by the plant in Thuringen, East Germany which produces equipment for chemical industries.

7 2 concrete air containers, 20 m.high and 20 m.in diameter, which were interconnected by tubes and had a joint staircase hall.

8 transformer installation, 20 x 8 x 8 m, concrete, and brick building.

9 factory hall, 70 x 30 x 22 meters, designed for the production of liquid oxygen. Three large compressors, furnished prior to the summer of 1953 had not yet been installed in November 1953. In the east and west sections of the building, concerned the foundation walls for machinery installations had been laid in November 1953.

10 Iron gas container, 20 m.high and 15 m.in diameter, with a capacity of 2,000 cubic meters.

11 Concrete converter building(in November 1953 still under construction) with a diameter of about 20 m.

12 concrete tower-like building, still under construction, about 15 m.in diameter.

13 two-wing workshop, one wing 60 m.long and 20 m.wide, the other wing 40 and 15 m.wide, both wings 8 to 10 m.high, with private sidings. Prior fall of 1953, it housed a number of lathes, milling machines, drills, a machines. Attached was a joinery with adequate equipment. While the mi planing machines were presumably of Soviet origin, the other machinery was made in Hungary.

14 two-story red brick laboratory with a flat roof, 25 m.long and 12 m.wide. By November 1953, the rooms had not yet been installed.

15 three-story red brick administrative building, supported by concrete pillars, with flat roof, 70 x 15 meters.

Annex [redacted] 25X1

[redacted] 25X1

16 plant kitchen and mess-hall, 25 x 25 x 6 meters; a large parking lot was located east of the plant kitchen.

17 concrete cooling towers interconnected by tubes, 42,5 m.high and 25 m.in dia-
18 meter

19 two concrete water reservoirs, 4 m.deep, 25 x 50 m, with a pumping station, attached to the western edge.

20 transformer installation, 20 x 8 x 8m.

21 Two-story switching installation with main current distributor, 20 m.long and 12 m.wide. 4 transformers were located in the open.

22 concrete water purification building, 30 x 15 x 10 meters; 4 towers, about 12 to 16 m.high and 6 m.in diameter, were attached to its northern section.

23 .water purification installation, especially designed for detaching sand, consisting of 2 separate basins, 4 m.deep, 20 x 40 m, with a pumping station attached to the western edge.

24 transformer station, 20 x 8 x 8 meters.

25 concrete installation designed for the cooling of oxygen, about 25 x 18 x 12 meters.

26 building presumably designed for the production of oxygen and hydrogen. The western part of the building was occupied by 6 separate autoclaves designed to stand 180 atmospheres absolute pressure.

27 two concrete towers, 6 m.in diameter, under construction.
28 an installation, 8 m.wide, and 16 m.long, consisting of 6 chromium containers, 12 m.high and 4 m.in diameter, designed for ths storage of oxygen.

29 factory hall, still under constuction in November 1953, 20 x 20 x 26 meters, designed for the production fof liquid oxygen.

30 lime-grinding mill, 30 x 15 x 12 meters.

31 red brick tower, about 30 m.high and 16 m.in diameter.

32 transformer station, 6 x 15 x 8 meters.

33 building designed for producing artificial manure, in November 1953 still under construction.

34 factory hall, 50 x 100 meters, like a hangar, with reinforced concrete arches; its private sidings were still under construction in November 1953. This installation, too, has presumably to do with the production of aritificial manure.